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Circulation During June.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

16114,520 17115,240
17 115 240
It
18114,720
19113,060
20114,780
21 (Sunday)119,260
22113,210
23112,650
24113,810
25112,400
26111,610
27113,010
28 (Sunday) 117,370
29111,750
30112,000
3,472,470
rinting, left over or
64,130

Net number distributed......3,408,340 of copies returned and reported unsold during the month e was 6.96 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of July. J. F. FARISH Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

MODEL STATE FAIR.

While the annual Missouri State Fair, which will child this year at Sedalia on August 17-22 inclusive, is Tayorably known throughout its own State on the general ground of excellence in all departments, it has a wider fame for a special virtue that has not been common to fairs.

This virtue is found in the fact that last year conessions were absolutely and inexorably refused to fakers, to schemes of amusement and to saloons. No interest of the fair lay in its exhibits, which every visitor had ample opportunity to study without having his attention attracted by fakery schemes. Dinner was tarnished on the grounds by a church society, and a most excellent dinner it was, but exorbitant prices were not permitted.

From the standpoint of gate receipts, which, neces sarily, is a vital consideration, the Missouri State Fair of 1902 was so great a success as to excite the wonder and admiration of surrounding States. A recent editorial in the Kansas Farmer clearly voices the sentiment thus aroused. It says, in part: "A clean State Fair is no iridescent dream. It is a matter of fact. It was accomplished in 1902 right here in the West, and proved an educational and financial success in spite of extremely adverse weather conditions. Missouri has set an example for the world. In spite of a most terrific wind and rain storm on the opening day, which destroyed both property and animals, and in spite of the fact that the week closed in a continual the people came in such crowds on the one good day the fair had that all debts and premiums were paid and cash left in the treasury. Some day Kansas will want to hold a State fair under the manaccement of State officials, and when this time comes we hope to see the excellent example set by Missour adopted as a model."

This is an enviable reputation to establish, that of intaining an annual State Fair that is really a fair. an interesting and comprehensive exhibit of a great State's many resources, and not simply the foundaon for a gathering of fake catch-penny schemes and an excuse and facilitant for drunkenness. The example set by the Missouri State Fair may be well aded to all other States and to the world at rge. Also, it adds a peculiar interest to this year's fair at Sedalla and should make a strong appeal to many additional thousands who would like to visit a State Fair that makes a full and honest exhibit of

SOMEBODY RESPONSIBLE.

"If anybody thinks the Postmaster General should know the number of cleaners and whether they were all at work, I have nothing to say," answers Charles Emory Smith, by way of relieving himself of responsibility for frauds committed under him during the lest administration.

This must be regarded as an extremely unbusiness like ples. Somebody was responsible for the cleaners. Somebody was responsible for the man who had charge of the cleaners, and the responsibility was uitimately referred up to the Postmaster General. A nber of people in authority, including heads of buus directly underneath Mr. Smith, were responsible for stuffing the pay rolls and collecting pay for "straw" and numerous others. The cleaners or scrub were selected as an extreme example, an example of minute frauds of which the former Postter General naturally would not have had personal knowledge; but he will not be allowed to plead de

Such a plea would not be received from the general ger of any self-respecting business concern. iner people who draw pay from a business house must do their work. It is somebody's business to see that the house gets value received. If the general er does his work well every other man, down office boy, does likewise-it is no mere theory; It is universal fact. The Post-Office Department was ed to be run on up-to-date business principles.

been clean.

WINEROOMS.

Excise Commissioner Seibert's effort to enforce the law against winerooms and disorderly saloons should be sustained. Of the two the wineroom is the worse. The disorderly saloon is too often the scene of collisions; but, even at that, it is better than the wineroom, for in the latter, which is conducted more or less quietly, young men and women are started on the wrong road. The life of a frequenter of a disorderly saloon can be spared in preference to the character and prospects of a young man or a young woman.

The fight against the winercoms and disorderly saloons does not reach retail liquor establishments which are conducted in accordance with law. The war is against abuses, excesses and temptations to the young; not against the license permitted by law.

Two extremes are represented by the winerooms and disorderly saloons. The latter are boisterous and possess known character. He who enters knows the risk and is not unwilling to take the consequences. A disorderly place ends its career with violence of some kind. The winerooms are quiet and give no outward warning. They are destructive to public and private morals, and are the more destructive owing to the semblance of order.

The winercom question is one that concerns every man who has regard for decency and care for the protection of womanhood. It is a pernicious institution which should be totally annihilated. There is absolutely no excuse for its existence. The law is clear and evidence cannot be hard to secure.

BUILDING LAW CHANGES.

When the suggestion was made several months ago that alterations in the building laws should be made it attracted only lukewarm interest in some quarters and feeble protests in others. That the regulations were inadequate and the penalties unenforceable was not at once clear. But closer investigation showed deficiencies and indicated the necessity for better and more ample provisions.

A revised set of building laws has now been pre pared by Mr. Charles F. Longfellow, former Commis sioner of Public Buildings, and a committee of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The bill will be introduced in the City Council by Mr. Gibson, to whom It has been tendered by the authors.

In the main the new provisions are far more satisfactory than those now in effect. They might be enlarged to advantage, but they are complete enough for most practical purposes and should receive the sanction of the Municipal Assembly. Further improvements may be made from time to time; for the present the architects may be content, considering expected opposition from interested sources. The existing building laws are entirely useless

The provisions cannot be enforced. They can be violated with impunity, for the reason that the penalty section is illegal. The Charter establishes the maximum fine for misdemeanor at \$500, while the maximum fine prescribed in the building law is \$1,000. The bill seeks to overcome this fault by making the minimum fine \$5 and the maximum \$500.

Mr. Longfellow made repeated efforts to have this change made, as it is more necessary even than other provisions; but certain members of the last House of Delegates, moved by the petitions of friends who desired more lenlency in the fire-protection sections, succeeded in frustrating his efforts. The Council, however, passed several corrective bills, which were defeated or buried in the House.

Among improvements contained in the new bill one of the most important is that which provides for extension of the fire limits, so as to include the district liquor was allowed on the grounds, and intoxicated and disorderly persons were promptly ejected. The lying immediately south of Forest Park and the northwestern district beyond Easton avenue. St. Louis is growing rapidly and a necessity exists for expanding the prohibition against frame structures.

> Other excellent features are: To dispense with the drop gangway at the bottom of a fire escape; to give the Commissioner of Public Buildings more power and latitude in condemning unsafe buildings and in enforcing his decision; to divide buildings in four classes; to prevent gas leakage in buildings and to require ventilation for the free escape of gas; to compel the erection of billboards at least four feet above the ground, and to require that all basement salesrooms and workrooms have direct exits to the street.

All of these provisions, as well as many others. tend toward conservatism and public safety. The building laws are out of date, inefficient and unenforceable. The main points of this new bill are excellent. If the Assembly should do nothing else, it should at least amend the penalty clause and make it harmonize with the Charter. But it should do more. It should accept the principal provisions of the new bill.

ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO.

That probable trolley line between St. Louis and Chicago, coming in the form of several short lines connecting smaller cities and towns along the route, may yet be the materialization of a project in which a deep interest was manifested some years ago.

This was the design of the late Doctor Wellington Adams of St. Louis, contemplating the building of an electric air line which should make the time of travel between St. Louis and Chicago less than four hours

For some reason the electric railroad project never materialized into accomplished fact, but the present proposed system of connecting trolley lines, being based on a more practicable theory, contains a sound promise which should be a guarantee of ultimate suc-

PAYNE AND THE CAMPAIGN.

Payne is mentioned as leader of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign. In all probability the management will be retained by Hanna, but in any event Payne will be a chief mentor for Mr. Roosevelt; that much is certain. Payne's time and attention will be given to steering his chief's candidacy, and this in spite of the fact that the Post-Office Department needs a man at its head, and that for the next two years the nation's interests are more intimately connected with department affairs than with the ambitions and designs of the Executive politician.

For two terms the Post-Office Department has been virtually left to run itself, while Smith and Payne played politics. The latter received his appointment not in the interests of public service, but in the interests of Mr. Roosevelt. Payne was chosen solely because of his abilities as a fixer. For three years the department's welfare will have been sacrificed in order to secure to Mr. Roosevelt a proficient campaign worker.

Payne evidently considers his official services of no great moment; he feels under no obligations to the people; his services in the meantime count for nothing: these things he has demonstrated. He is under obligations to Mr. Roosevelt only, and he will discharge it by performances, not as Postmaster General, but as practical politician and wire puller.

Political services were the "essence of the contract" by which Payne became a member of the Cabinet. Payne had Smith's example before him. The Post-Office position had been a sinecure. Payne understood Either connivance or gross negligence was responsi- that he was accepting a sinecure, as far as the depart-

ble for the scheme of swindling which flourished under ment itself was concerned. Smith knew no more Charles Emory Smith and continued under Payne-a about its actual affairs than the negro, A. S. Day, scheme which did not stop at petty mulcting in the knows of the affairs of Quondocquai. Payne has rank of scrubbers, but extended upward, involving learned just enough of the Post-Office Department to every branch of the service. Had there been more of realize that its affairs must, for the sake of Mr. Roseadministration and less politics the service would have velt's candidacy, be kept secret as far as possible. Keeping them secret has been in the line of Payne's contractural performance. The gist of the services will be rendered in 1904.

SURPASSING POTTS.

Immortal Potts, who for so long held the record for billingsgate and abuse, is milk-mild beside some of our modern scribes. Here is a sample of Kansas spleen: "Apropos of the attack made by our esteemed contemporary in a neighboring town upon the representative of this district in the Legislature, we would observe that from time immemorial it has been customary for ants and fleas and files and fools, scoundrels and scalawags and skunks, Januses, jackasses and Judases, lizards, leeches and lice, to assail mankind in general and their superiors in particular."

How well is obeyed the bard's injunction to mix gall with the ink!

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith is a bit tart himself. Says he: "The Tulloch gang-it would dignify them too much to call them conspirators-apparently had their way for a time. Now see how the whole brood of pestiferous mosquito liars are flying for cover. . . . The wriggling gang of liars have lied at every phase of this particular matter. Ananias has a rival!" Ob, fudge, Mr. Smith.

Potts occupied himself with reptilia mostly. The modern disciples, while evincing a partiality for insects, confine themselves to no one thing, but range at sweet will. Perhaps at this season bugs and mos quitoes are more effective for the purpose of comparison, conveying more to the reader's mind. Judas. Ananias and the jackass always come handy. Lizards, leeches and "wriggling" things make a pleasing variety. Then, there is the lobster ever in reserve.

These pretty exhibitions come at a time when diversions are at a premium and while entertaining the public it is to be hoped that they relieve the editorial temper. For some moods and congestions there are no better emulsifiers than expletive epithets. There used to be an editor in Southwest Missouri who, for want of "esteemed contemporaries," went now and then to the barn and said things to his mules.

Though this view will not be shared by the bulls and bears of the Stock Exchange, the American public is wise in refusing to indulge freely in Wall street speculation just at this time. There is no peril of panic in the outlook, but it is a good time to go a trifle slowly and get a more comprehensive grasp of the situation, especially by waiting until fuller figures of the crop estimates shall have come to hand. The wise man sometimes speculates, but he never specu-

For the present there should be no reduction in water rates. The rates cannot be revised until the finances of the Water Department are readjusted on a proper basis. This basis will be found as soon as the pure-water problem is solved, and it is hoped that the time is near. The barbers who are in favor of lower water rates should submit their petition when conditions are more opportune.

RECENT COMMENT.

Early Texans.

Emerson Hough in Outing. The situation in Texas was something like this: Travis was in San Antonio, hemmed into the adobe building known as the Alamo. Fannin was at Goliad, with other noble fellows soon to fall victims to Mexican treachery. At a distance was Sam Houston, Commander in Chief of an army which did not exist, a commander apparently irresolute and noncommittal but one wise enough to see that there must be greater union among Texans, else they must inevitably fall. They were bold men, these men of Texas, Austin, Lamar, Fannin, Travis, Rush, James Bowle, the Whartons, Archer of Virgina-what a list of fighting men! Some came for politics, some for sheer love of danger and adventure. Yet there was division among of the Central Presbyterian Church. Imthem, as there had been division among the political field back in Tennessee, Crockett, defeated through the agency of General Jackson, had gained no friendship for the latter, although he was now come to fight the battles of Old Hickory. Houston, upon the other hand, was the pet and protege of Jackson, Bowie, Crockett, Fannin, and Travis might have been called opposed to the party of Houston and Austin, Houston, enigmatic, erratic, brave, might perhaps, had his followers been less tempestuous and independent, have been able to unite them into a powerful whole. He did not, or could not. Hence there

In for a Big Fight.

public of Texas.

ensued the bloody history of the early days of the Re-

Outlook On Tuesday of last week the political bodies which are to unite against Tammany Hall in the coming municipal campaign in New York completed their organization. Mr R. Fulton Cutting was chosen permanent chairman of the conference. The bodies in this organization comprise the Citizens' Union, the regular Republican organization, the Greater New York Democracy, the German-American Municipal League of Brooklyn, three other German-American bodies represented by a single committee under the name of the United Germans, the Kings County Democracy, the Austro-Hungarian League, and the Italian-American League. The only important body rightfully belonging with these allies that was lacking was the German-American Reform Union. It is hardly conceivable that it will not be found among them when the campaign begins in earnest The federation of many bodies composed of citizens of varying political beliefs concerning national policies now bids fair to become a permanent characteristic of municipal capaigns in New York City. It is a stimulating sign of the times to find among these bodies united for good government so many composed of American citizens of foreign origin.

Big Ideas.

Havne Davis in the Independent. During the past century men have discovered, and applied to business affairs, scientific truths which will make the world's nations nearer neighbors to each other than any of the States now constituting these unions were when their unification began. All the forces which operated to unite the American States during the past century are operating now to unite nations in the same form. Not only this, but new and powerful forces have been added, and the whole system of forces has been intensified by the electric flash, annihilating time and distance, making men's interests as wide as the world and their communications as quick as lightning. If union of contiguous States could not be resisted under Nineteen Century conditions, how can union of nations be resisted

Margaret Bisland in North American Review. Thus and only thus, through her motherhood and her domesticity, does woman safeguard the whole nation, its ideals and its social organization. Then and only then is she absolutely on a plane of equality with the man. Without her motherhood and the privileges and privacies and securities of the home life to exact in behalf of herself and her young, she has nothing of importance to contrib ute to the work of human elevation. Indeed, after a certain point, the nondomestic and childless woman is a manace to social purity and to national stability. The brilliant graceful, cultured, ambitious and wholly untrammeled lady of the moribund Roman Republic and the short-lived Roman Empire lived to illustrate and substantiate this distressing fact.

A Good Appointment. Philadelphia Record.

Governor Peabody of Colorado is to commission one of his daughters as a Colonel on his staff. The young lady is only 15 years old. There is probably no precedent for this innovation; but when it is remembered in how many households of the land the general commanding wears petticoats the edge of criticism will be greatly dulled.

Would Have Hesitated.

Detroit Free Press. If the members of the Continental Congress had fore seen the toy pistol, the giant firecracker and the deadly devil-chaser, they might not have been so anxious to sign the Declaration of Indepen

SUMMER HOMES OF ST. LOUIS PEOPLE: HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY CIRCLES.



MRS. FRANK OVERTON SUIRE Of Cincinnati, who has been visiting in St. Louis, and who will summer at Wequetonsing with her aunt, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott.

ST. LOUIS FAMILIES WHO ADOPT

PICTURESQUE NAMES FOR SUMMER HOMES. \$

St. Louis people of society in large proportion own summer homes at various . scaside, lakeside and mountain resorts. Many of these are distinguished by pretty . and picturesque names that apply with special significance. The Summer Social . Register, just issued, includes these fancifully named homes in its lengthy list of . St. Louis people who own town and country houses:

Judge and Mrs. Elmer B. Adams, "Richmond House," Woodstock, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bates, "Hillside," Morningside, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch, "Villa Lilly," on the Rhine. Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler, Yacht Duquesne, New York and Larch-

mont Yacht clubs. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Blair, "Airdrie," Kirkwood, Mo.

Mrs. Joseph L. Chambers, "Hazelridge House," Ferguson, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Clarkson, "Hillside," Arcadia, Mo. Captain and Mrs. Luther H. Conn, "Grantwood," Affton, Mo.

Samuel C. Davis, yacht Quisetta, New York Yacht Club, Eastern Tacht Club

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Delaney, "Villa Esperanza," Douglas, Mich.

bryn," Templeton, Mass.

enshill," Elkins, W. Va.

William C. Stribling, "Bencliffe," Dublin, N. H.

ing," Old Forge, N. Y.

Yacht Club, "Rock Cove," Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Arthur Pierce, "Brook Lea," Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Prince, "Bryn-Eidelsford," Campobello Island, New Brunswick, Canada. Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, "Fernleigh," Wequetonsing, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Smith, "Glenbrook," Castleton, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Terry, "Bellaire," Grafton, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thomson, the Misses Thomson, "Valley Home," Ar-

H++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Miss Eliza Pulliam Wherry and Robert Bruce Snow will be married to-morrow John Kline, evening at 8 o'clock at No. 12 Vandeventer Otto Volland, place. The wedding will be a very quiet one and the ceremony will be performed mediately afterwards the bride and bridegroom will depart for a trip to the West. They will not return to the city until fall.

A QUIET WEDDING. A quiet wedding at the home of Mr. Prettyman, No. 3340 Finney avenue, Sunday morning, July 5, was that of Mr. J. Wes-ley Currie of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Fannie Dickison of Peoria, Ill. The Reverend

J. Twyman Boyer of Cook Avenue Presby-terian Church officiated. PERSONAL MENTION. Miss Alma Gallmein of the South Side departed yesterday for Colorado, accom-panied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker, who will visit relatives.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. On Thursday, July 2, Mrs. W. E. Skinner of No. 1450 North Twenty-fourth street, entertained friends with a coffee in honor of the second anniversary of her wedding. She

received some very Those present were: Mesdames— R. Skinner, Sr. Fleschart Wyant,
Hatkemeyer,
J. Hegwein,
Hamenstead,
Klocke. Hegwein, Chas. Weatherby, Wyant, Dixon,

Bertha Hafke-Edna Hafkemever. OUTING AT CREVE COEUR. A crowd of young people enjoyed an out-ing at Creve Coeur Lake last Saturday. Boating, games and dancing were the main

features of the day. Among those present were: Adele Pickel, Dollie Kersens, Annie Wenzel, Lena Wenzel, Annie Wilhelm Gertrude Pickel, Louisa Riegel, Mary Kratzer, Mary Gutfleisch,

MessleursBernard Duffner,
Geo. Wilhelm,
W. Gildehaus,
F. Gralike,
Bernard Kersens,
W. Pohlman,
Harry Pickel, Andrew Beyer, Kraizer, Wenzel, Lawrence Riegel, John Zaegel, H. Vorwerk.

M. T. C. GIRLS ENTERTAIN. The M. T. C. Girls gave their second out-ing to Grafton on Sunday. Those present Margaret Roche. Lizzie King. Helen Unger. Jessie King.

Loretta Kirg, Margaret Mee, Tillie Bockstruck, Harry Ebmeyer,

Frank Kriite. Biward Mueller. BIRTHDAY PARTY. Mrs. Charles B evenue gave a delightful birthday party Thursday in honor of her daughter, Miss Amelia Bunge. Those present were:

Fred Kline.

Misses— Jennie Ward, Hilda Tuncle, Maggie Maule, Ruth Davis Ruth Davis, Mildred Wilson, Goldie Humpher, Erma Ferguson, Isabelle Ferguson, Erma Dumbach. Lucille Maule. sieurs— erman Stelt, rl Montgome Albert Williams. Earl Montgomery, Rolla Roberts, Earl Ferguson, Charles Bung John Bunge.

L. P. Schwinn, C. M. Bunge. Judge William Zachritz and family have left on their usual summer vacation to re-main away until September I. They will spend the summer at the lake resorts of

Northern Wisconsin. Miss Ada Grier has departed for New Eng-

land to remain until September. The Misses Elinor C. and Gertrude L. Ford left last Thursday for Boston and other Eastern cities. They will remain two

BUCHRE PARTY. A euchre party and guessing contest was given last Thursday afternoon July 2 by given last Thursday afternoon July 2 by Mrs John Haugartner at her home, No. 3518 North Eleventh street. An enjoyable after noon was passed. Luncheon was served, after which the winning ladies were given after which the winning money prizes. First prize, Mrs. Deppe; second, third, Mrs. Kasselman; Mrs. Kayser; third, Mrs. Kasselman; fourth, Mrs. Burrichter. Guessing contest; First prize, Mrs. Hochn; second. Mrs.

Schmitt. Among those present were: desdames— C. Welsch, F. Huelsmann, August Kayser, G. Deppe, W. Kaufmann, Barney Burrichter, I. Hoghr John Becker, E. Evers, H. Toeniskoetter, A. Schmitt, J. Class, B. Schloemer, W. Fanning. H. Ka

Miss Linda Payne departed Thursday for

EXPLORERS HAVE HAV PIDE The Explorers' Club visited Green's Cave near Sullivan, Mo., on its fifth expedition on Sunday. A hay ride from the railroad to the little known cave, luncheon on the | • banks of the Meramec, a beat ride and a trip of a mile and a half underground, were the distinctive features of the excursion,

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

A LAMENT.



BY SHELLEY. WORLD! O Life! O Time! On whose last steps I climb.

Trembling at that where I had stood before; When will return the glory of your prime?

Fresh Spring and Summer, and Winter hoar

Move my faint heart with grief, but with delight

Out of the day and night y joy has taken flight;

though every minute of the day was en-The party, which consisted of sixty per-

sons, has chartered a car for the occasion to convey them to Sullivan and back. From this point they had to rough it. Half a dozen farm wagons, with beds covered with dozen farm wagons, with both covered with hay, joited and bounced them over the five miles to the scene of their prospective ex-plorations. This was part of the fun and no joilier crowd ever traveled the country roads of Missouri.

Owing to the recent rains the stream of

water in the cave was very high and many of the young women and their escerts pre-ferred to angle in the Meramec or wander ver the hills rather than to venture far

These taking part in the excursion were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs E. S. Sumpson,

Valla Bersch Dring.

Chas Leyh, Chas Leyh, Eugene Dring,

Eugene Dr John Tate,

Cecil Annis, Giena Syfert, Alice Witney, Mabel Houck, Mabel Houck.
Francis Schrumm,
Dora Werz,
Carrie Cunnington,
Rose McCauley,
Edna Metz,
Rosa Bucchel,
Berna Heitkamp,
Elvira Gundlefinger,
Clara Gounkmeyer,
Minette Lindner. EVI Geitz.

W. Keller, r Keller, ter Lirake, Jr., P. H. Bickelhaupt, Ed J. Breaky, Adolph Conrad, Walter Diske, S. H. Sullivan, Jr., Geo. A. Vatterrodt, Al E. Geitz, Harry Scammell, John Phelps, Jim Faucett, Chas, McGuire, Adoph Cohrad,
Chas Bremser,
Lee English,
Ed Zimmer,
Arthur Lohefner,
C. W. Nicky,
L. Brimel,
L. A. Painter,
Bob Keller,
H. E. Culvar

JUDGE FOSTER COMMENDS MISSOURI TRAINING SCHOOL

Declares Institution for Boys at Booms ville Is a Great Credit to the State.

Judge Robert M. Poster of the St. Louis Juvenile Court has returned from Boon-ville, Mo., where he attended the Fourth of July celebration given for the boys of the Missouri Training School. The prowas held in the morning, and in the afterter delivered an address to the boys. Judge Foster was very favorably pressed with the school and said that it re-

flects great credit upon the State. All of There are no walls, bars or anything else to prevent the boys from escaping.

Very seldom a boy tries to run away, and when one does it is almost always a new boy. The other boys are sent after the runavay, and it is very seldom that he es-

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Delaney, "Villa Esperanza," Douglas, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Chouteau Dyer, "Claremont," Pevely, Mo.
Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, "Edge Cliff," York Cliffs, Me.
Mrs. Virginia Gamble Gibson, "Geranium Cottage," Lake Minnetonka, Minn.
Doctor and Mrs. John Green and Doctor and Mrs. John Green, Jr., "Pen-yryrn," Templeton, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Houser, "Cedarmere," Wequetonsing, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Houser, "Cedarmere," Wequetonsing, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. David D. Johnson, "Bay View," Westport, N. Y.
Doctor and Mrs. John B. Johnson, "Belcour," Jamestown, R. I.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Kerens, Captain and Mrs. Frank McKenna, "Kernshill," Elkins, W. Va.
Mrs. Francis A. Lane, "Overledge," Manchester-by-the-Sea," Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. McKittrick, "Stonehurst," Magnolla, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. McKittrick, "Oak Ledge," Dublin, N. H.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt, Edward Mallinckrodt, Jr., "The Clearng," Old Forge, N. Y.
The Reverend Doctor and Mrs. Samuel J. Niccolls, "Pinehurst," Old Forge,
Y. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Paramore, Yacht Caclque, New York Yacht Club,
Henry Clay Pierce, Yacht Yacona, Eastern Yacht Club of Boston, New York
facht Club, "Rock Cove," Pride's Crossing, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Prince, "Bryn-Eidelsford," Campobello Island, New
Brunswick, Canada.

Mrs. Lawrence L. Prince, "Bryn-Eidelsford," Campobello Island, New
Brunswick, Canada.

HANNA WILL NOT RETIRE. His Son Denies Rumor That Senator Will Quit Business.

Cleveland July 6.-Referring to the story printed to-day to the effect that Senator M. A. Hanna had disposed of all his bustness interests, preparatory to devoting his entire time to public affairs, D. R. Hanna, a son of the Senator, and a member of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., said:

"The impression conveyed by this report is entirely incorrect and unjust. The Sen-ator, within the last few years, has re-lieved himself of the burden of personal attention to details, but, aside from this, there is no foundation for the statement.
"The firm of M. A. Hanna & Co. has not "The firm of M, A. Hanna & Co. has not been affected in the slightest. On the contrary, our business interests are larger to-day than they have ever been and the Senator's interests are the same."

Senator and Mrs. Hanna left Cleveland yesterday for Jersey City, where they expected to board the private yacht to-day of C. A. Griscom for a cruise along the Atlantic Coast.

WILL BE HANGED ON JULY 10. No Further Respite for Cal Price and Jerry Graves.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Greenville, Ill., July 6.—Acting Governor Northcott to-day refused to extend further respite in the cases of Jerry Graves and respite in the cases of Jerry Graves and Cal'Price, convicted of murder in the first degree in Marion County.

The men were sentenced to be hanged June 16, but Governor Yates gave them until July 10 to present their case to the Supreme Court, which they failed to do. Mr. Northcott states that the evidence shows that it was a cold-blooded murder and he refused to interfere with the hanging on July 10 and notified the Sheriff of Marion County to that effect to-day.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, July 8, 1878. An elaborate lawn party was given at the country home of C. Staples. Among those who assisted in receivo ing were Mrs. N. S. Clement, the o Misses Baldwin, Miss Viola Thompa son and Miss Ella Staples. Mrs. Andrew Clark departed for . Europe.

Miss Carrie Wright went to New · York to spend the summer. Miss May Watson was visiting in · Illinois. The Misses Lilian and Mary Thorn

Miss Nettie Hynson departed for Mr and Mrs. Sam Morse went to Wisconsin.

returned from the West.

Miss Rachael Conkling returned from Columbia. Miss Carrie Hickman went to Cal-

Mrs. Robert Whitelaw departed for the Atlantic Coast. Miss Susie Blow went to Grand

& Haven, Mich. Miss Maggie Sexton entertained a & large party at the residence of Mr. • and Mrs. H. Clay Sexton, No. 2003 Thomas street.

Among the St. Louis persons whose arrival at Paris, France, was reporto ed were A. S. Aloe, Doctor J. A. o · Cumpbell, T. C. Dean, Miss F. Price, & D. C. Thatcher, G. B. Thomson, L. ♦ W. Stevens, J. L. Newman, L. • 6 M. Vernon and Miss M. E. Whipple. . The ladies of the Church of the . · Messiah gave a lawn party at the · residence of William Glasgow. Martin Collins and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ford

& Colerado. · Friends of Mary Anderson, the actress, were informed that she had . ♦ married a son of General John C. • o Fremont and salled for Europe. Andrew McDowell and daughters, . • the Misses Maggie and Lizzie, went •

to the New England Coast.

and Miss Sarita Brady, departed for